************************************* A Gallery Famous Throughout the Country

Where for years statesmen and celebrities have been wont to be

photographed. -For more than a quarter of a century this gallery has been famed for its excellent work. Bell's is known everywhere for the perfect likenesses-the artistic and natural posing. Thoroughly up to the minute in every detail of modern Photography. Newspapers, magazines, private parties and public men look to us to supply every want in this line.

-For those who wish to make presents of photographs of themselves for Christmas the time is ripe now to have sittings. In view of the great Xmas rush we would advise that you make appointments at once.

—We call particular attention to the entirely new "Artists' Proof" in sepia, and black and white—a gem of art, and also

our Carbonettes and Platinums. In order to introduce the artists' proof photos we will make a special offer for the next

Every customer ordering a dozen Photos at their regular price will be given the choice of any photo frame in our studio free. Over 200 styles of beautifully ornamented frames in gold that are worth \$1 to \$5. They are free with this offer for 10

-Our \$2.00 Card Size Photographs are most popular. Good and low priced, An exhaustive collection of mountings that will bring out photographs the best possible manner—including our Dunlo, Olento, Devonshire, Vinco, tello, Alicia, Guido and Alsedo mounts.

The Best and Most Popular Photograph of President McKinley.

-We wish to direct especial attention to this Photograph, which is pronounced by the late President's closest friends to be the best and most characteristic Photograph taken of Mr. McKinley. To those who have known the President, and those who have admired him, these photographs are worth a visit to

A special collection of the photographs of the three martyred Presidents beautifully framed at \$1.00. OTHERS, CABINET SIZE, on \$x10 MOUNT. 25c.
OTHERS, \$x10 ON 11x14 MOUNT. 50c.
OTHERS, 14x17 ON 20x24 MOUNT. \$2.50

Sepias beautifully finished by hand, \$8 to \$15. M. Bell, Photographic Co., 463 and 465 Penna. Ave.

"Strictly reliable qualities."

General D. C. Agents for Dr. Jaeger Underwear

A Remarkable Exhibit of Children's Coats

At \$4.75, \$5, \$5.75, \$7, \$9.50, \$10, \$13.50, \$18.50 \$ to \$20.

One of the features of our magnificent cloak line is the remarkable showing of Coats for the little girls and misses. We seem to have no competition in this particular line. The quality, workmanship and finish of the garments is far above the averageand every coat looks as if it were made to order. Then consider the variety and range of prices-\$4.75, \$5, \$5.75, \$7, \$9.50, \$10, \$18.50, \$18.50 to \$20.

Raglans.

uncertain. Choose now and make sure of a good selection. Splendid values in Cloth Ragians at

\$12.50, \$16.50, \$17.50, \$20, \$22.50, \$28.50, \$32.50 and \$35.

Velvet Raglans, \$62.50 to \$187.50.

Jaunty Short Jackets. Just as popular as ever. Have some very stylish little Jackets as low \$5.50

Automobiles. A new shipment of those Very Dressy Tan "Autos"-elegantly tail-\$14.50

Walking Skirts, \$5. This \$5 "special" illustrates the sterling values we are giving in Tailor-made Walking Skirts—other values at proportionately low prices.

Fur Scarfs, \$3.75 to \$20.5 A collection that almost includes every style of Fur that will be worn this season.

Fine Velvet Jackets and Capes, \$25 to \$78.50. You should examine our Velvet Garments carefully—note the quality of the materials—the heavy silk linings and the set and general finish of the styles—they are far above the usual ready-to-wear garments.

Wm. H. McKnew, 933 Pa. Ave.

AUCTION SALE

Oriental Rugs, Fine Art and Bric=a=brac

-AT THE-

National Art Association, 1225 F Street N. W.

-DAILY-

11 A. M.

3 P.M.

BUSINESS MEN MEET

Work and Pleasure Combined at Hotel Barton Last Night.

PRESIDENT DYRENFORTH RE-ELECTED

Eleven Directors Chosen to Fill Existing Vacancies.

OTHER OFFICERS SELECTED

The Business Men's Association met at the Hotel Barton last evening, elected officers for the coming year and attended to was served and a sociable time was enjoyed by every one. Mr. Mitchell Dyrenforth was re-elected president of the association, Mr. W. F. Gude was elected first vice president, and Mr. Frank K. Raymond second vice president. The re-election of Mr. Dyrenforth called forth much enthusiasm on the part of the members. The following were chosen as members of the board of directors to serve two years: V: Baldwin Johnson, Conrad H. Syme, H. F. Woodard, L. M. Saunders, Allison Natior, jr., S. C. Palmer, Thomas F. Walsh, Wilton J. Lambert, James F. Oyster, Chapin Brown and E. H. Droop.

After the reports of committees had been called for and presented, Mr. Dyrenforth reviewed the work of the association during the past year. The outlook for the association, he said, was never better than now, at the end of the third year of its existence. The work of the past year had been characterized by harmony, zeal and enthusiasm. They had sought in all matters pertaining to the public welfare to consult and to invite to their deliberations the various citizens' associations and all or-ganized bodies interested in the welfare of the District, with beneficial results. The association had secured an amendment to the proposed code of the District, he said, increasing the number of justices from six to ten. Another amendment secured makes the defrauding of an innkeeper, boarding

house or hotel punishable by a fine.
"There has been widespread indignation among the legitimate merchants of the city," said Mr. Dyrenforth, "against dubious transient holiday merchants, who flit into the city with the approach of the holiday season and take up their temporary keeps cation in the vacant buildings in the big business thoroughfares. Some months ago this matter was brought to the attention of the Business Men's Association, which, for the protection of its members, and for local merchants generally, suggested drastic measures to bring about a abatement of this infringement of their privileges. It is clear that a stop must be put to these concerns which do business for a few days or weeks only at the busy season of the year, paying no taxes, being wholly unreliable, contributing nothing to the wealth of the community and decamping after the holidays with their profits."

Other Matters Considered. He reviewed the efforts of the association to secure the sand method of filtration. It had also, he said, worked for the recla-

mation of the Anacostia flats. "In the same connection, it may be well to state that our committees have investi-gated, by personal visitation, that portion of land which extends from the Long bridge to a point oppoiste the arsenal and returning on another line to Georgetown, with a view to causing its conversion into a beautiful driveway, speedway and public park. This action of the association has met with the approval of army engineers, and it is not without the realms of reason to believe that something will be done by Congress in this project

Congress in this project.

"As a further step toward the beautification of the city the association has made clear its wish to preserve intact the impres siveness of the nation's capital, as striking-ly exemplified in its public parks, and is emphatically of the opinion that no ground whatsover of the parking space shall be sacrified to encroachments for railroad pur-poses, and that no corporations, private or public, shall receive a grant that will, in any way, involve the sacrifice of a foot of

land for such aims.
"The association is heartly in accord with the spirit that would encourage manufacturers to come to Washington. It has clearly demonstrated in the meetings of its board of directors, in the various public meetings of the association, and in mass meetings called for the purpose, that its stand upon this important matter is unequivocal, and that it absolutely favors the encouragement of the manufacturing spirit.

Social Features. "Devoted as has been the association to the business side of our city's life, it has been in no sense neglectful of any of the social features which will help to entertain and hold our membership. Our monthly meetings, varied at times by instructive addresses, by receptions, banquets and by striking and novel features, have done much to cement the friendship of our members, and the recent excursion to and banquet at Chesapeake Beach, so thoroughly enjoyable and unexampled in its appointments, is too fresh in our recollections to require any extended comment.

"There are many other things I might say and many other events in our yearly life which might be cited to show the in-delible imprint left by our association upon the city, which would clearly mark its up-ward and onward course, but I do not feel that it is my privilege to trespass longer upon the forbearance and kindness of you

"In closing, permit me to say that, while we have done many things, there are many things yet undone; we must be alert and permit no opportunity to escape which will advance the interests of our members or promote the welfare of the city we all love so well."

Secretary's Report. Mr. Barry Bulkley, the secretary, ren-

dered his report:

"Whatever defections there may have been in its membership have been supplied by new and enthusiastic recruits, who have been imbued with a loyalty and an eagerness to main the esprit de corps without which any organization must fall."

Receipts during the year amounted to \$2.538.74, the balance coming from the previous year amounting to \$76.24. Expenditures were as follows:

tures were as follows:
Salary and services, secretary's office, \$1,745.75; rent and janitor service, \$303; postage, \$72; telephone, \$117.56; gas, \$5; printing and stationery, \$212.15; expenses of meetings, \$38.60; balance on hand November 21, 1901; \$44.68. Total, \$2,538.74.

The election of officers then followed, the candidates for the presidency being Mr. Dyrenforth and Mr. V. Baldwin Johnson, the former winning by a majority of thirty-six votes, after which his election was made unanimous on motion of Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Joseph A. Burkart offered a resolution providing that Mr. Barry Bulkley be requested to deliver under the association's auspices the lecture on the District of Co-

auspices the lecture on the District of Co-lumbia given by him at the Buffalo expo-tion on District day, and a committee to select the time and place for the lecture, and to determine whether it be given with or without admission fee, was authorized

by the association. On motion of Mr. Conrad H. Syme a committee was appointed to wait on Mr. C. H. Heinz, the pickle manufacturer, to assist him in locating a site for a pickle factory in the District, as he said Mr. Heinz was looking for such a site here.

McKinley Memorial.

Mr. C. C. Lancaster introduced a resolution providing that the association use its efforts to extend the scope of the McKinley memorial project so that the memorial be erected to the three martyred Presidents, Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley, instead of to McKinley alone. He did this, he said, because be feared the project as at present formed would be a failure. The resolution was referred to a committee for a report at the next meeting of the association.

A buffet lunch was then served and the association adjourned.

Wife's Charge Against Husband. Ella L. Warteman, by Edwin B. Hay, her attorney, today filed a suit for divorce from B. I. A. IVII.

3 P. IVII.

Charles Warteman. The parties were married April 26, 1876, and lived together until January, 1899. The complainant charges infidelity.

GARFIELD FOST MEETS.

Addresses by Prominent Members of the G. A. R.—Reports Received. James A. Garfield Post, No. 7, G. A. R., was visited Wednesday evening by the officers of the Department of the Potomac. The visitors included Commander Israel Stone, Senior Vice Commander Bingham, Junior Vice Commander Kimball, Assist-ant Adjutant Genera B. P. Entricon, As-sistant Judge Advocate General Davis, Assistant Inspector General Shaw, Assistant

of Staff Oldroyd. These officers were received with appropriate remarks by Post Commander A. H. Frear, and were in ited by that officer to seats on the platform. Representative E. S. Minor of Wisconsin was present and was also invited to a seat on the platform.

After the muster-in of a recruit, there was singing by the Grand Army Glee Club, under direction of Prof. C. F. Tracey, succeeding which Commander Stone made an address, in which he stated that the next national encampment would in all probability be in Washington, as strong efforts These officers were received with approbility be in Washington, as strong efforts

Surgeon General Thomas Calver and Chief

bility be in Washington, as strong efforts were being made by prominent citizens and by the raisoad officials also to that end. He also spoke very encouragingly of the condition of the order in this department, especially regarding the large increase in membership during the year.

The Grand Army choir then favored the audience with a selection, which was followed by remarks by Representative Minor. Senior Vice Commander Bingham spoke on the work of the employment committee and of the vast number of persons who have secured positions and reinstatements through the help of the committee, of which he was, by virtue of his office, the chairman. Junior Vice Commander Kimball gave an account of his stewardship as chairman of the reof his stewardship as chairman of the re-lief committee, showing the manner in which a great portion of the funds collected in the spring was used, and mentioning the in the spring was used, and mentioning the great number of destitute families aided from the fund. The assistant adjutant general, the judge advocate general, the chief of staff and the surgeon general each made remarks, the addresses being interspersed with selections from the choir. Chaplain James H. Bradford formally welcomed the visitors.

The exercises closed with an address by Past Department Commander A. H. G. Richardson, who gave an account of his attendance at the national encampment. He spoke quite feelingly of President McKinley's assassination and the effect it had or the encampment. Commander Frear an-nounced that refreshments would be served. and the regular exercises closed with the singing of "America."

The commander gave notice that the election of officers and delegates would take place at the next meeting.

REGARDED AS INSANITARY.

Report by Health Officer of Condition of Certain Premises.

Dr. William C. Woodward, the health offi-Dr. William C. Woodward, the health offi-cer, has submitted a report to the District starch, vegetables, hay, pork except hams fish, cottonseed oil, coal, naval stores, agri-Commissioners in which he states that in connection with the recent investigation of certain cases of typhoid fever on P street, between 35th and 36th streets northwest, several houses were found to be provided with sewer accommodations by openings made directly into a supposed public sewer passing under the premises. Other houses, he says, in Georgetown have been found with sewer accommodations arranged in the same manner.

In the same manner.

The arrangement is regarded by the health department as insanitary, the usual provisions for running traps, etc., features of the modern plumbing, being omitted. "The department has, however," continues Dr. Woodward, "felt that the owners could not be required under the provisions of the drainage act to establish sewer and water connections, in view of the fact that all of the drainage of such premises even now flows into public sewers. It believes now flows into public sewers. It believes that the matter can be best dealt with as defective plumbing, coming within the jurisdiction of the inspector of plumbing, enneer department."

neer department."

The health department recommends that this matter be referred to the engineer department for report and that, after the receipt and consideration of the report, if the Commissioners are of opinion that the cases should be dealt with under the drainage act, the health department be so advised.

FILES A PROTEST.

Resident Objects to the Impounding of His Dog.

Mr. Mazo of 4th and Elm streets northwest has written to the District Commissioners, protesting against the impounding of his dog. He says the animal was taken by the dog catchers from in front of his store, against the protest of one of his employes, who had the dog in charge at the time of his capture. He says, further, the animal was licensed and was not running at large. The Commissioners have received reports from the poundmaster, which state that the dog was lying on the sidewalk, about fifteen feet from the entrance to the store, when the catcher's net was thrown over him. He had on neither collar

The matter coming under the jurisdiction of the health office, Henry C. McLean, the acting official, has recommended to the Commissioners adverse action on the request for the release of the dog. He says:

"The officer on duty states that the dog in question was fifteen feet below the side enterprise of Mr. Merchester. entrance of Mr. Mazo's store, and I have no reason to discredit that statement. The dog when captured was, I am satisfied, on the public highway, and the presentation of the public highway, and the presentation of a license after its capture could not exempt the holder of such license from the payment of the pound fee. Holding as I do that the dog was legally impounded, I recommend that Mr. Mazo be so notified, and also that the dog be released only on the payment of the pound fee."

The recommendation has been approved.

DEMURRER SUSTAINED.

Court's Action in Suit of Dr. Stoddard for Mandamus.

Chief Justice Bingham today sustained the demurrer of the National Homeopathic Hospital Association to the petition filed by Dr. Leroy R. Stoddard, who sought to have the court issue a mandamus, compelling the association to receive into the Homeopathic Hospital patients sent by him. It is extremely doubtful, the court said, if upon any statement of facts the trustees could be compelled to admit any particular patient to the hospital, because the admission or refusal of a patient lies entirely within the discretion of the trustees. But without deciding this question the court held that the statement of facts made in the petition filed did not make out a case calling for a legal remedy. The court intimated that the petition was in-court intimated that the petition was in-complete and imperfect. This decision, it is said, practically denies to Dr. Stoddard the relief asked in his petition, but it is understood that his counsel will ask leave to amend and the matter be again referred to the chief justice for further considerato the chief justice for further considera-

Attorney Arthur A. Birney, who is a member of the board of trustees, represented the hospital authorities.

UNDER VARIOUS ACTS

Reciprocity Treaties in Operation and Pending.

AGREEMENTS THAT NO LONGER EXIST

Conventions That Are Awaiting Ratification.

THEIR PROVISIONS OUTLINED

The special interest in the reciprocity his-

tory of the United States awakened by the

discussion which has been in progress here

during the week suggested to the treasury

bureau of statistics a concise presentation of the history of the reciprocity treaties and agreements which the United States has had in the past, those now in operation and those awaiting action by Congress. Canada and Hawaii. The list of reciprocity agreements since 1850 consists of (1) an agreement made with Canada which operated from 1855 to 1866, under which the United States admitted free of duty from Canada breadstuffs, provisions, live animals, fruits, poultry, hides

ufactured tobacco; Canada also admitting the same articles from the United States free of duty.
(2) An agreement with the Hawaiian Islands existed from 1876 to 1900 by which the United States admitted free of duty sugar and molasses and other tropical prod ucts of those islands, and they admitted free of duty breadstuffs, provisions and general merchandise from the United

skins and furs, ores and metals, timber and lumber, cotton, flax and hemp and unman-

Uuder Act of 1890. (3) The treaties made in 1891-92, under the

act of 1890, with Brazil, Spain for Cuba and

Porto Rico, United Kingdom, for the British West Indies and British Guiana, Dominican Republic, Salvador, Nicaragua and Guatemala in Central America, and Germany, France and Austria-Hungary. Under these the United States agreed to admit free of duty sugar, molasses, coffee and hides from the countries mentioned, and in exchange for that privilege those countries agreed to the following concessions on goods from the United States: Brazil, the free admis-sion of wheat, flour, corn and oats, meal, cultural implements, manufacturing and mechanical tools, engines, mining machinery and material for railway construction and equipment, also a 25 per cent reduction in the duty on lard, hams, butter, cheese, preserved meats, fruits and vegetables, cotton manufactures iron and steel manufactures lumber, timber, wood manufactures wagons and carriages and manufactures of rubber. With Spain, for the admission into Cuba and Porto Rico of the following articles free of duty: Meats, fish, wood for cooperate and building, wagons, carts, cars for railways, sewing machines, manufactures of iron and steel, oats and forage and numerous other articles, also a reduced rate of duty on wheat, flour and many manufactured articles. With the United King-dom, for the British West Indies, an agreement similar to that above named with reference to Cuba and Porto Rico. Similar agreements with Nicaragua, Honduras Guatemala, Salvador and the Dominican Republic. With Germany, the free admission of the following articles from the United States: Bran, flax, feathers, hides and skins, tan bark, also a large list of articles at a reduced rate of duty. With Austria-Hungary, an agreement similar to that with

Under Act of 1897. (4) Agreement made in 1898, under the act of 1897, with France by which the nited States reduces the rate of duty on tartar, brandies, still wines and paintings, and France extends its minimum tariff rates to canned and prepared meats, also fruits, hops, timber and lumber in the United States. Similar agreements were also made in 1900 with Germany, Portugal and Italy. All of the recent agreements with France, Germany, Portugal and Italy are now in existence.

Pending Treaties. The pending unratified treaties from

which the injunction of secrecy has been removed, provided for (1) the reduction of 121/2 per cent duty on sugar, molasses. fruits and asphalt from the British West Indies and Guiana and the removal or re duction of the duty on a large list of agricultural products and manufactures entering those colonies from the United States. (2) A reduction of 20 per cent in the duty from Argentina entering the United States and a reduction in the Argentina duty on a large list of foodstuffs and manufactures from the United States. (3) A reduction of from 5 to 20 per cent on certain manufactures entering the United States from France and the application of the minimum tariff of France to most of the articles en-tering that country from the United States. In addition to these there are pending treaties with Nicaragua, Ecuador, the Danish West Indies and the Dominican Repub-lic, from which the injunction of secrecy has not as yet been removed.

Treaties and Agreements. The following statement shows the full list of the reciprocity agreements and treaties which the United States has made and put into operation since 1850, also those pending and unratified:

-	amand men mine	m.					
	Countries.	Took	eff	ect.	Tern	oina	tion
	Canada	.Mar.	16.	1855.	.Mar.	17.	186
	Hawaiian Islands.	.Sept.	9.	1876.	. April	30.	190
	Brazil						
	San Domingo						
(1	British W. Indies.						
-	Salvador						
	Nicaragua						
	Honduras						
	Guatemala						
a	o)Cuba & Porto Rico						
	Germany						
	Austria-Hungary						
	Switzerland						
	France						
	Germany						
	Portugal						
	Italy	July	18.	1900.	. Still	in f	orce
	Unratific	Barrier Committee				-	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

In addition to the above, are the following agreements signed but not yet ratifled by the Senate:

Argentina July 10, 1899
France July 24, 1899
Dominican Republic 1898
Nicaragua Nicaragua

Ecuador
(a) Agreement with the United Kingdom.
(b) Agreement with Spanish government.

Meetings of the unemployed were held in Berlin Sunday to discuss the present busi-ness depression, the lack of employment, and possible remedies for those conditions.

If You Are Troubled With

Constipation, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Catarrh of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Gout and Rheumatism,

USE THE GENUINE IMPORTED

Sprudel Carlsbad

IT IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.

The Carlabad Sprudel Salt is obtained by evaporation from the waters of the Springs at Carlabad and contains the same remarkable curative properties that have made the place famous for five centuries. Be sure to obtain the Genuine article, which must have the signature of "EISNER & MENDLESON Co., Sole Agents, New York," on every bottle.

The Christmas Scribner



EXCELLING IN CONTENTS AND MOST BEAUTIFUL IN ILLUSTRA-TION, PROVES ITS QUALITY THROUGHOUT BY STORIES OF UN-COMMON ORIGINALITY, THE RICH-EST USE OF COLORS AND TINT, ITS SPECIAL COVER IN COLORS AND GOLD BY MAXFIELD PARRISH, AND THE COMPELLING INTEREST OF ALL ITS FEATURES.

An article by Harrison S. Morris on AMERICAN PORTRAITURE OF CHILDREN calls attention to the great number and uncommon charm of the child portraits that have come from contemporary American painters; and the illustrations bear him out with their beauty.

THE LAST OF THE FAIRY WANDS, a story of : child for "grown-ups," by W. H. Bishop, is beautifully illustrated in colors by Miss Jessie Willcox Smith.

THYREUS is a poem of Cleopatra, with illustrations in colors by André Castaigne.

AN OLD VIRGINIA SUNDAY, by Thomas Nelson Page, is a sketch of which Mr. Page's many readers will foresee the character and the attraction. Illustrations by B. West Clinedinst.

THE TURQUOISE CUP, the longest single story of the number, is a fanciful and charming love story of Venice by Arthur Cosslett Smith. It is illustrated with three beautiful drawings by Maxfield Parrish, one of which is printed in colors.

A capital sea story, THE MAKING OF A PILOT (pictures by Reuterdahl); a humorous story, THE STRANGER WITHIN THEIR GATES, with characteristic illustrations by Glackens; and an instalment (illustrated by Walter Appleton Clark) of F. Hopkinson Smith's novel, THE FORTUNES OF OLIVER HORN. are other contributions to the number's fiction; while the beauty of articles like WHEN THE SNOW FALLS IN THE ADIRONDACKS, and others, adds to a notable Christmas issue.

NOW READY.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Charles Scribner's Sons 153-157 FIFTH AVENUE

810-812-814-79 Street = 715-Market Space =

Misses' and Child's Misses' and Child's \$1, \$1.25 & \$2 Felt Hats to go for = = =

We have cleaned up a manufacturer's surplus of plain and camel's hair felt hats at a price which enables us to offer them at 49c. each—from a half to a fourth of their actual worth—of the prices being asked for them about town.

The great lot consists of 50 dozen Trimmed Ready-to-wear Hats, in rolling brims and flat brims, trimmed with fine gros grain silk ribbon, and in all the most desirable colors.

They shall be ready for selling tomorrow morning and they are an extraordinary bargain.

\$1.49 for \$3 & \$4 Beaver Fur Flats.

We told you of the purchase yesterday. The selling today has exceeded all expectations. The lot consists of hats for Women, Misses and Children; in all colors and black. The identical flats are actually being sold about town for \$3 to \$4. Choice of these while they hold out for \$1.49.

\$0.98 for Women's \$18

A lot of 42-inch All-wool Kersey Cloth

Automobile Coats, with storm and velvet collars; handsomely made in half-tight-fit-

ting effects; in tans, castor and black. To-

\$8.00 for Women's \$12.50 Ragians.

All-wool Melton Cloth Ragians—gray and Oxford; half tight fitting, with yoke; half tight fitting without yoke, and loose fitting with yoke.

\$25 Raglans.

Misses' \$3.50 Au-

\$17.98 for Women's

\$1.98 for Child's and

Misses' and Children's Automobile Coats, made of all-wool English Melton; sizes 4 to 14 years; with deep, round sailor col-lars; full length; trimmed with braid on collars and cuffs. \$1.98 instead of \$3.50.

\$3.48 for Child's and Misses' \$5 and \$6

tomobile Coats.

morrow for \$9.98 instead of \$18.

"Auto" Coats.

Enormous Selling Trimmed Hats. The sale announced yesterday is con-tinued tomorrow—the offering of the most desirable Trimmed Hats at about half their worth prices.

\$2.88 for Trimmed Hats worth \$4 and \$5.

\$3.88 for Trimmed Hats worth \$5, \$6 and \$7.

69c. for \$1.25 & \$1.50 Matteawan Hats A great lot of the Fashionable Bright-finish Black and Colored Matteawan Hats, in short-back and flat shapes; such as are selling elsewhere for \$1.25, and as much as \$1.50, to go for 69c.

Child's and Misses' Soft Crown Felt 25°. Children's and Misses' Soft-crown Rolling-brim Mexican Hats of good quality felt and with trimmed felt brims; in red, royal, castor, gray and brown; 25c. instead of 50c.

Pompons = = = 23°. Pompons of pure silk — in black, white, blue, castor, brown and gray; 75c. else-where—for 23c.

\$5.98 for Women's \$10 "Auto" Coats.

Women's Automobile Jackets, made of excellent quality kersey, in all colors; 27 inches long; made with storm and notch collars; half tight fitting and some yoke effects. \$5.98 instead of \$10.

Misses' and Child's All-wool Kerney Beaver Automobile Coats, in tans, blues and reds; with deep, round sailor collars; handsomely inlaid velvet and braid trim-ming on collars and cuffs. \$3.48 instead of \$5 and \$6.

Automobile Coats.

\$8.98 for \$12.00 & \$15.00 Suits. Women's Suits of Al-wool Venetian, Pebble Cheviots, Kersey, Broadcloths and Cheviot Serges, in black, brown, blue and Oxford; one, two and three of a kind; with taffeta silk and satin-lined jackets, cut single and double-breasted Eton and coat effects; with skirts having graduated flounces; some plain and some trimmed with satin and braid; suits which cost \$12.50 to \$20 elsewhere, for \$8.98.

"Mixed with milk instead of water."

The sooner you begin eating "Milk Bread," the sooner you will begin gaining health and strength.

Holmes' Bakery, Thous 1564.

BLANGARD'S PILLS FOR ANAENIA, POORNESS OF THE BLOC JONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS,